

NINETEEN SECOND YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OPPOSING MEMBERS  
PULLED INTO LINE.Puerto Rican Bill Probably Will  
Pass With a Time Limit  
Clause.

## REPUBLICANS IN CAUCUS.

Payne Announces That the Pres-  
ident Now Favors the Bill—  
Partisanship Likely to  
Win Over Principle.FIRE DAMAGES FIVE  
WEST-END HOUSES.Loss of \$25,000 at the Southeast  
Corner of Maryland and New  
St. Avenues.FIRE DAMAGES FIVE  
WEST-END HOUSES.Loss of \$25,000 at the Southeast  
Corner of Maryland and New  
St. Avenues.

## EXCITEMENT AND INCIDENTS.

Pollerian Carries Mrs. W. R.  
Sprague From Her Burning  
Home—Flames Consume  
Miss May Farr's Money.

## OFFICER DELANEY'S HEROIC ACT.

After he had turned in the alarm, Officer  
Delaney went to each of the houses in the  
row warning the occupants of their danger  
and offering any assistance in his power.

## MARIQUINA'S PROSPERITY.

Interesting Letter Regarding a  
Luzon Town.

## OXYGEN FROM AIR.

Success of a Secret Process—Com-  
mercial Value.

## WHITTAKER'S TRIAL SET.

Jones Case Also to Be Heard on  
March 6.

## MARIQUINA'S PROSPERITY.

Interesting Letter Regarding a  
Luzon Town.

## OXYGEN FROM AIR.

Success of a Secret Process—Com-  
mercial Value.

## WHITTAKER'S TRIAL SET.

Jones Case Also to Be Heard on  
March 6.

THE KING OF BATTLE.

## NEWS FROM CAPE NOME.

Food Is Plenty, but Fuel Scarce—  
Rick Strikes Reported.Seattle, Wash., Feb. 24.—The first news of  
the winter came from Cape Nome today in  
papers which state the arrival of the ship  
of Knudsen and Charles B. Campbell,  
who left Cape Nome December 9 and reached  
the Klondike early this month. Von Knudsen  
and Campbell reported:"There is plenty of food at Nome to last  
through the winter and until the first storm-  
er's arrival next summer. The only scarce  
article is wood, which is selling at \$6 a  
cord when we left. The supply of coal  
along the beach was consumed for a dis-  
tance of ten miles up and down from Nome  
City, and the prospects were for a paucity  
of fuel in this fuel before spring. The coal  
for sale was 1 cent a pound, though  
there was little or no coal, and it was  
being refused to be sold. The coal com-  
pensation companies, however, had enough  
coal on hand to last them. There was not  
much likelihood of suffering from the  
cold. Fuel was selling at \$6 a cord,  
beef at 30 cents a pound, lamb at 40 cents,  
pork at 25 cents, dried fruit, 2 cents; rice,  
2 cents; oatmeal, 20 cents; beans, 15 cents;  
canned meat, 1 cent; canned fruit, 10  
cents; can; fresh milk, \$1 to \$1.25 a pound;  
baking powder, \$1; meal, \$1 to \$1.25;  
and lard, \$1 to \$1.25. Eggs fresh, 10 cents;  
and unless were out of the market to  
December 1, when eggs sold for \$1 a dozen  
and potatoes and onions, \$1.25 for 20 pound  
crate.Stomachs are reported to have been of  
frequent contentment during the winter. The  
last settlement was above Cape Nome, and  
opposite to the interior along the Aniakchik  
and Liden rivers and their branches. The  
Yukon beach was not believed to be  
very promising, but the prospects on the  
coast are good. Below, Nome furnishes  
the best results in Bonanza district, there  
having been reported a rich strike in coarse  
gold. Outside of Aniakchik and Dexter  
creek, and near the prospecting  
was only prospecting. No 1 below Dexter  
creek, on Aniakchik, a tributary of Snake  
River, showed \$200,000 as the result of the  
four months' mining. The largest amount  
found in this claim was valued at \$25,000.  
There were striking bodies through the ice  
out from the beach in December to find it  
was gold in the bottom of the creek. Com-  
ing to the bottom of the creek from the beach  
a quarter of a mile from Nome. He is said  
to have realized \$100,000 for his season's  
working. The rich spot on the beach, the  
Silt, within a mile of Snake River, above  
Nome, was all washed out, and the last  
of the entire beach for a distance of  
fourteen miles was taken out. Little doubt  
of the richness of the beach. The beach  
work had been done in the Yukon so  
its value was unknown.February 5 fifty-one teams left Dawson  
for Nome, and up to noon of the next day  
twenty-eight more had started.LAWTON'S PLAN TO POLICE  
THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.Necessity for Natives, as He Suggested, Emphasized by a  
Story That Aguinaldo Was Captured by the Army as a  
Suspicious Amigo and Released.Washington, Feb. 24.—Before his death, and after giving much thought to the sub-  
ject, General Lawton had worked out a plan for the maintenance of order in the  
Philippines. After the close of actual war, which had been submitted to General  
Aguinaldo in the form of a plan, and it is presumably the plan which will be adopted by the War Department  
when the time comes to replace the regular troops by other forces competent to  
govern the island.General Lawton's plan was to create a force of native police, whose officers at first  
in all grades, and finally, as conditions improved, in the upper grades alone, shall all  
be Americans. Since such force as this is now so greatly applied in Cuba by Gen-  
eral Wood and the government of rural police, owing to the racial differences  
among the inhabitants of the Philippines, it was General Lawton's idea that there  
would be no difficulty in securing police who should be proof against disloyalty in the  
districts, apart from those of their native, in which they might be assigned.That this theory was well founded is indicated by the successful use of the Ma-  
cabe tribe by General Lawton himself, and by General Young here on in his chase  
after Aguinaldo in the north of Luzon. The natives, by their acquaintance with the  
country and the inhabitants, would be of great assistance in running down law-  
breakers. Because of the similarity of feature and figure of the Tagals, the American  
troops have had great difficulty in distinguishing one individual from another. In  
telling friend from foe, indeed, there is a story in circulation among some of the  
American officers who have just returned to Washington from Manila, that the army  
actually captured Aguinaldo in Carib province, but that he had been in jail for some days as a  
suspicious amigo, and then released him only to hear of his flight after he had got-  
ten away.The ability of the Philippine leader to make up as a Chinaman, or "chino," as  
they are called in the Philippines, is said to be remarkable, and only a fellow native  
is able to penetrate such a disguise.LAWTON'S PLAN TO POLICE  
THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.Necessity for Natives, as He Suggested, Emphasized by a  
Story That Aguinaldo Was Captured by the Army as a  
Suspicious Amigo and Released.

## LEADING TOPICS IN TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri—increasing cloudiness  
and warmer Sunday; northwesterly  
winds, becoming variable rain or  
snow Sunday.For Illinois—fair and warmer Sun-  
day; fresh northwesterly winds, be-  
coming variable Monday warmer,  
with rain or snow.For Arkansas—cloudy and warmer  
Sunday; rain and colder Monday;  
easterly winds Sunday.PART I.  
1. Between Her Love and Religion.  
Woman as Witness.  
How Clifton Becomes Sick.2. The End Is Inevitable, the Wages of Sin  
Is Death.3. Mr. Dudley On the War Expert.  
New Phasing Rules for the Automobile.  
New Phasing Rules for the Automobile.4. What a Trainer Could Do for Baseball  
Club.5. Form, Non-Change, Controls Success in  
Sport.6. Editorial.  
Physic and Players.7. Death Notices.  
Minister's Toll Why They Preceded  
Lionel.

8. Fraternal Order News.

PART II.  
1. George B. Foster's Story Attributed by Branch  
to the West End.2. Death Notices.  
Desperate Struggle at Mafeking.3. Liquor Dealers in Address Ministers.  
Volume of Trade Unprecedented.  
Weather Report.4. Fate of Rome Might Be Ours.  
He Had Bought the Town.  
Glass of Wine the Cause.5. Clark County Is Another Tanager.  
Prisoners Changed Clothes.6. Tuxedo Replied to Little-Red.  
Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.7. Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.  
Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.8. Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.  
Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.9. Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.  
Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.10. Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.  
Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.11. Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.  
Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.12. Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.  
Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.13. Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.  
Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.14. Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.  
Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.15. Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.  
Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.16. Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.  
Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.17. Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.  
Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.18. Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.  
Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.19. Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.  
Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.20. Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.  
Saffron's Reply to Little-Red.CRONJE'S RELIEF FORCE  
CLASHES WITH BRITISH.Roberts Trying to Stop  
De Wet Near Pe-  
tersburg.

## CRONJE HOLDS OUT.

Indomitable Boer Com-  
mander Stands Off  
Kitchener.

## BULLER CHECKED.

Dispatches Say He's on  
the South Bank  
Again.BY MILTON A. SNYDER  
SPECIAL BY CABLE.London, Sunday, Feb. 25.—(Copyright, 1900,  
by the New York Herald Company.)—A  
face in both the Free State and Natal,  
the opposing armies stand, apparently  
without vital change since Friday.It was expected, and even very confident-  
ly asserted by those who had made a care-  
ful study of the progress of events, that we  
should surely hear of Cronje's surrender by  
yesterday, but from the latest accounts he  
seems to be still holding out.There are rumors, but nothing more,  
through Cape Town and Durban, that  
Cronje has surrendered, but they are not  
generally credited. At any rate, the War  
Office has not received anything to back up  
these stories.There is news under Thursday's date from  
Pretoria which, though not official, is  
considered trustworthy, on that day the  
Boers were still holding out. Their leader  
was being shot at, but Cronje was not  
apparently not altered his mind and was  
still determined to persist in defense to  
the last in the hope that reinforcements  
would succeed in accomplishing his relief.That reinforcements have been sent to  
him is made clear by the message, already  
referred to, which says that 2,000 Boers are  
operating southeast of the British posi-  
tions. These may be the force of Com-  
mander De Wet, which is trying to make a  
diversion to enable Cronje to slip through  
the net which has been drawn around him.Lord Roberts has with him, however, an  
army variously estimated at 40,000 to 50,000  
men of all arms. When one hears in mind  
the ease with which the British have in-  
variably defeated the Boers when per-  
mitted by circumstances to act on the de-  
fensive, it is difficult to believe that any  
attempt at relief could be successful. Such,  
at any rate, is the opinion of the best mili-  
tary experts here.As to the Natal situation, rumors have  
been very busy. A series of reports have  
come from Cape Town and Durban, but  
none of them is reliable, and no credence is  
given the stories. It is now nearly a week  
since General Buller reported that he was  
confronted by only a weak rear guard, yet  
he appears to have made very little progress  
since the capture of Hlangwani Mountain  
and the destruction of the Boer camp  
which placed in his possession a strong  
position on each side of the river.One puzzling feature of the situation is  
found in the report that the Boers still  
have big guns on Hlangwani Mountain,  
though it is not clear whether the re-  
countable "Long Tom" is still in position there.  
It was stated by General Buller that his  
guns had been removed on Monday, infor-  
mation which more than anything else gave  
rise to the report and convinced everybody  
that the story of Lady Smith's about to be  
relieved without loss of time. Now it is  
apparent how inaccurate this information was.Consequently the intention of the Boers to  
relieve the siege of Lady Smith has be-  
come a matter of doubt.An extraordinary telegram which reached  
London from Boer sources by a roundabout  
route states that the British force has  
again fallen back from Colenso. Nobody  
here believed such a story for a moment,  
since, in the opinion of military experts,  
Buller, with a grip on Fort Wylie and  
Hlangwani Mountain, could not be expelled  
to retreat except by a serious interruption  
to his communications, a matter of which  
we could not have failed to receive some  
information by now.The only other news from the seat of war  
is a report which has come through that  
Colonel Plumer has been successful in re-  
telling a body of Boers, along with it  
comes a statement that the Boers have  
natives fighting with them at Mafeking.SITUATION THURSDAY.  
Pretoria, Thursday, Feb. 24.—There is  
little change in the situation. There was  
intermittent shelling to-day, and during the  
night a large English supply column en-  
tered the city.It is reported that 2,000 Boers are op-  
erating southeast of the British posi-  
tions, which is a matter of doubt.Yesterday evening, after the last night's  
fight, the Boers retreated about 30 miles  
from the British position, and were found  
in a body of about 1,000 men.General Buller reported that his force  
was not engaged, and that the Boers have  
natives fighting with them at Mafeking.The British casualties at Colenso were  
very heavy. Eight officers were killed, and  
nearly 1,000 men were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.

## GENERAL WAR NEWS.

The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.The British losses were very heavy. Eight  
officers were killed, and nearly 1,000 men  
were wounded.